

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

CHARLES M. FISHER, Editor and Publisher
AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

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Agents for The Guard
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THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1910

ANOTHER POPULAR VOTING CONTEST

The Guard is conducting its annual popular voting contest.
This election has become an event of interest in the field covered
by this paper, and is productive of much good-natured rivalry
among the candidates, because of the valuable prizes which are
distributed among the winners. Two years ago a piano, several
trips to Los Angeles, business college scholarships and various
lesser prizes were distributed. Last year a delegation of eleven
young ladies was sent to the Seattle exposition, with a side trip
to British Columbia.

On both these occasions the successful candidates will testify
that The Guard more than carried out its promises, and not
one of them will ever regret the effort required to win the prize.
This year even more valuable gifts will be the reward of those
who do the best and most effective work under the rules of the
contest, and, as always in the past, the most popular young lad-
ies of their respective communities will be in the list of candi-
dates. They know that The Guard's guarantee of fairness is
back of these contests, that the prizes are worth working for,
and that defeat means only the loss of a little effort. If they win
the reward is very liberal, and always will remain a source of
gratification to the candidate and her friends.

We like this method of enlivening business at this season of
year because it appeals to the American love for a popular con-
test, and arouses an interest that nothing else can. Not only the
candidates, but hundreds of their adherents, take part in the
campaign, which early taken on the general characteristics of a
regular election.

As a business proposition The Guard will say frankly that it
has never been fully decided whether these contests pay any
direct dividend; in other words, it is in doubt whether the
business gained through them could or could not be secured as
cheaply through other methods. It has, however, always been
satisfied with the results and it has come to enjoy the interest
that the public takes in them, as well as the satisfaction of dis-
tributing so many valuable prizes among deserving candidates,
whose appreciation alone has in the past been a sufficient re-
ward to the publisher for the expense incurred. It is certain, too,
that the efforts of the candidates and their friends have ex-
tended the circulation of The Guard far beyond the boundaries of
Lane county, and have thus brought it a prestige that has result-
ed in bringing much business to its advertising columns that
could not otherwise have been secured. The present contest is
now fairly under way, and the publisher of The Guard again
gives the candidates the absolute assurance that the prizes ad-
vertised will all be distributed, and that there will be no favorit-
ism shown, guaranteeing that those who are justly entitled to
win, under the published rules of the contest, will be assured of
victory in the final count of votes.

THE WOMAN FAITHFUL

No matter what people may think of Charles F. Morse, the
convicted and sentenced wrecker of banks, the dethroned king of
the ice trust, and the magician of shipping interests, people have
a warm spot in their hearts for the wife of the convict. One may
heartily endorse every action of the courts that have ruled
against him, and of the juries that have pronounced him guilty;
but one will think well of the staunch little woman who gave up
her jewels and her home, her private property held before she
married, and every penny of her own estate, to help her hus-
band pay his debts and keep out of prison.

Her loyalty has been something fine. It has contrasted beau-
tifully with the sordid record of her husband's shady manipula-
tions of securities. It has been the sole human element in one of
the most remarkable of criminal trials.

Now her husband has been sent to prison at Atlanta, Mrs.
Morse declares her intention to follow him there and establish
her residence where she can be near him.

That is the marvel of the woman, the blessing of the wife.
With few exceptions they are alike. They are loyal through-
out and through evil report.

"When the slanderer's dart
Was ranking so deep in my desolate heart,
I was dearer than ever to you."

Fortunately, most of them have the opportunity to prove
their loyalty without the sorrow that has come to this excellent
wife.

YEAR GREAT IN PHILANTHROPY

Among the notable achievements to be chronicled for 1909 is
the immense amount of money given for charity. The Chicago
Record-Herald says:

"A New York contemporary, having consulted authoritative
sources of information, states that the gifts of wealthy Ameri-
cans for educational and humane work during the year now end-
ed will exceed the extraordinary total of \$142,000,000. This
figure is record-breaking, the previous high-water mark being
upward of \$100,000,000 for 1906. Subscriptions to charitable
institutions of the regular kind are not included in this total for
1909."

Of that amount one man whose name probably few remem-
ber contributed more than \$50,000,000. But when this is de-
ducted the immense total of \$90,000,000 remains. All this
amount is occasional and extraordinary giving. The regular
contributions to charity, education and humane work are vastly
greater.

Again it must be remembered that state aid is not consid-
ered. The pension list of the federal government alone is \$150,-

000,000. The expenditures for schools by the states will reach
\$200,000,000, and then the institutional and out-door relief
can certainly total no less.

This country spends truly an extraordinary amount in pure
altruism. Nevertheless, the needs for money in this work do not
seem to decrease. The poor we still have with us, and ignorance
is still appalling. The great benefactions of 1909 still leave
worlds to be conquered by the philanthropists of succeeding
years.

The board of governors of the Commercial Club should not
be too hasty in making a deal with the Sunset Magazine attach-
ment of the Southern Pacific Company for booklets and advertis-
ing space. Mr. Hartog always opposed this action, and we think
he did right, because the advertising is of questionable value and
the price demanded is high. Several Oregon towns which have
raised booster funds during the past two years have in this way
virtually turned their money all over to the Southern Pacific Co.,
and have at the end of the year quit bankrupt with little to show
for their expenditure. It would seem to the ordinary mortal that
this Sunset Magazine graft is a small side issue for a big railroad
corporation to take up, and that they should be content with the
big revenue derived from bringing homeseekers into the North-
west without going so far as to demand that the booster funds,
raised by enterprising communities, be also turned into their
coffers, enforcing this demand by the thinly veiled threat to
blacklist in all their advertising literature the town which refuses
to stand and deliver.

The American Telephone & Telegraph Company (the Bell
trust concern) officially announces dividends of \$150,000,000
for 1909. Yet when towns like Eugene ask for improved ser-
vice, or talk of securing relief through an independent company,
the representatives of this same trust come to the front with
stories of small profits and general hard luck which are calculat-
ed to wring tears from the most unsympathetic. Such an inci-
dent occurred at a Commercial Club meeting in Eugene last
year, when there was serious talk of encouraging the Home Tel-
ephone Company to enter this field. As a matter of fact, almost
every local exchange is sending hundreds of dollars monthly to
the general headquarters, and there is no reason why Eugene
should be any exception to the rule. The business is built up on
the principle of high rates for service and a parsimonious policy
regarding pay of employes, betterments and general expenses.
Local managers can't help themselves, because they work under
orders from the higher-ups.

John W. Kern, the Indianapolis politician, has probably
kicked up a little more stir than he bargained for in his continual
whining over his defeat for senator at the hands of the recent
Democratic legislature of Indiana. A few days ago he charged
that his defeat had been due to the purchase of eight votes by
the brewery interests, and gave the intimation that they had
gone to the successful candidate, Mr. Shiveley. Now James
Garrard, Democratic representative, of Vincennes, the famed
home of fair Alice, is out in a hot statement in which he demands
that Kern name the eight Democrats who sold out and thus re-
move the implication of bribe-accepting that he has placed on
all Democrats in the legislature. Kern refuses to reply to Gar-
rard, though the latter's position seems to be the one taken by
the Democrats generally in Indiana. By his whining and snivel-
ing and long-continued soreness over his defeat, Mr. Kern has
shown a streak of littleness that has driven from him the admir-
ers he formerly had, irrespective of politics. The world has no
consideration for a repiner or a grumbler.

William Allen White has said: "The man who buys his goods
of a mail order house, and expects his neighbor to buy goods of
him, or buy labor of him, or buy professional service of him, is
economically a leech. He is sucking industrial blood out of the
town, and gives none back. He sends his profits out of town like
a Chinaman, and has no more right to a standing in the commu-
nity than a foreigner. We are all neighbors industrially in this
town, and the man who sends away for his goods is not one of us.
He is of another industrial system, and deserves no man's sup-
port." This is good talk, straight from the shoulder, but it is
not wise for the merchants to deliver it. Coming from the local
paper, however, it sounds right and it is true, says the Oregon
Tradesman.

A great celebration is being held today at Katanga to mark
the completion of another link of the Cape to Cairo railroad, ac-
cording to advices from Cairo, Egypt. The formal opening and
linking up of the British and Congolese sections of the Cape to
Cairo railway marks an important step in the peaceful penetra-
tion of Central Africa. The railroad has now entered Congo ter-
ritory, and the enormously rich Katanga district will shortly yield
up its mineral treasures as a reward to British enterprise. The
section of the Rhodesia-Katanga railway, covering 131 miles
from Broken Hill to the border, was built with British capital
provided by Messrs. Robert Williams & Company, and Messrs.
Paulings, the railway contractors.

John Wannamaker, the great merchant, has contracted with
the New York Evening Post for a full page of advertising each
day for five years, probably the largest advertising space deal
ever closed. And yet some of the little fry will stand around and
yelp that advertising doesn't pay. John Wannamaker knows by
years of experience. Would he be giving that much to a New
York newspaper just for charity's sake, or does he expect to reap
his profits on it just as he does on his other stocks in trade?

The following verse, found running astray in the newspapers,
is worthy of Kipling as far as "meat" is concerned:
Man is like a sausage,
Very fair upon the skin,
But you never know, exactly,
How much hog there is within.

A few days ago at Harrah, Okla., an attempt was made at
bank robbery, but officers had been tipped off and in attempting
to capture the men two were killed and one wounded. By mis-
take one of the men killed by the officers was the decoy who had
"tipped off" the robbery. Fate is an odd old codger with a
buzz-saw disposition.

THINGS WE THINK
and
WHAT OTHERS THINK
By Elbert Rede

Many men are right and still get left.

Knockers should be Ostrized at any age.

There is no man so color blind that he can't recognize the long green.

He who takes things too easy sometimes get arrested for a pick-pocket.

There is only a difference of three or four—usually—between being married or single.

One of the women's unions has declared against the employing of "rats" to improve the looks of the coiffure.

When your wife comes home and tells you what a dream of a gown she saw for only \$200, just remind her that dreams never come true.

The trusts are undisturbed when one of their crooked deals is unearthed. They have discovered there is more than one way of skinning the cat.

A keyhole isn't nearly as hard to find at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning as it will be to find in heaven some of those fellows who spend so much time hunting for keyholes at that unseasonable time.

Another minister has been appointed to China. Mum's the word.

Don't get to traveling so fast that you can't see your creditors as you pass by.

A girl's figure don't make so much difference if there are enough elphers after it.

The man who can hand out taffy and make it stick usually lands his victim much quicker than the logical persuader.

We won't need those water power sites if the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy is going to be a continuous performance.

Telling the truth is a good trait, but the cheerful liar has more friends than the person who goes out of his way unnecessarily to tell truths that leave a sting.

Internal revenue receipts from the whiskey tax dropped off \$9,000,000 last year. If the whiskey business should drop off proportionately every year the prohibition question would soon settle itself.

G. A. R. AND W. R. C. HOLD
JOINT INSTALLATION

S. W. Taylor, Retiring Commander, Given Beautiful Watch
Fob and Charm

J. W. Geary Post No. 7, G. A. R. and J. W. Geary Corps No. 4, W. R. C. installed their officers on Saturday night, January 8, at a joint installation, as follows:

G. A. R. Officers—Post Commander, L. P. Tallman; S. V. Commander, W. H. Sherman; J. V. Commander, G. E. Kress; Quartermaster, Frank Bowers; O. D. H. V. Darling; Chaplain, O. Stool; Surgeon, E. Wheeler; O. S. J. Carlisle; Adjutant, L. P. Hettle; J. S. M., W. J. Bowman; Q. M. S. J. R. Marshay.
W. R. C. Officers—President, Ella F. Lash; S. V., Lewellyn Hall, (absent); J. V., Nannie Seodras; treasurer, Jessie Marsh; secretary, Ceelia Fish; Chap. Alice Shephard; conductor, Dora Paxton; assistant conductor, Hepsy Watts; Guard, Lon. Bowser; Assistant Guard, Flora Drew; musician, M. Freil; patriotic instructor, Margaret Barker; press correspondent, Alice Petteplace; colorbearer No. 1, Susannah Bowers; No. 2, Marie Williams; No. 3, Abbie Haskell; No. 4, Lucy Ludford.

The installation ceremonies were followed by an elaborate banquet. During the evening the corps presented to S. W. Taylor, who was commander of the post during last year, a beautiful watch fob with a gold charm with the following engraved thereon: "G. A. R., presented by W. R. C."

EUGENE THE LARGEST
SMALL CITY ON EARTH

E. E. McClanahan, formerly of Eugene, writes The Guard as follows, from Los Angeles: "I read with much interest the summary of the past year of progress at Eugene. I have been to all of the towns between Seattle and Los Angeles and there is no question but what Eugene is in a class by itself. It certainly is, in my opinion, the largest small city on earth." Let the work of progress never stop.

ALDERMAN ENDORSED
(Harney County News.)

Those who met and heard Prof. L. R. Alderman when he was in Eugene, writes The Guard, will be pleased to learn of a distinguished honor which has been given him by the school teachers of the state, who have by a large majority declared their preference for him as a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction.

Not Sisters

Now and again you see two women passing down the street who look like sisters. You are astonished to learn that they are a woman and daughter, and you realize that a woman at forty or forty-five ought to be as young and dainty as her mother. The general health of women is so intimately associated with the local health of the essentially feminine organs that there can be no red cheeks and round forms where there is female weakness.



Women who have suffered from this trouble have found prompt relief and cure in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives vigor and vitality to the organs of womanhood. It clears the complexion, brightens the eyes and reddens the cheeks. No alcohol, or habit-forming drugs is contained in "Favorite Prescription." Every letter is held as sacredly confidential, and answered in a plain envelope. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

HARVARD AND UNIVERSITY OF OREGON COMPARED

Harvard University, Jan. 6.—(Special Correspondence)—The differences between University of Oregon and Harvard University are in the main those of the small college and of the one with thousands of students. However, Harvard stands distinct from the average large college in America by reason of its traditions and the wonderful leadership of its presidents and faculties. First and foremost, though socialism is much discussed in Harvard, the institution is distinctly individual. Every student works for himself primarily, not as a rule for his class, or club, or even his Alma Mater. Doubtless this spirit is the result of the influence of the men in the medical, the law, the dental, and the graduate departments, all of which together compose about one-half of the total registration of 4000 students. The air and atmosphere here is distinctly non-co-operative. So far does this extend, that having, class rushes, and such demonstrations are not practiced.

Harvard is not aristocratic, except by reputation. The college is so large and progressive that the students have become independent of any clique or club or faction. Fraternalities have little position in the University life. The rich men, who wish to be exclusive, live in expensive private dormitories in a district called the "Gold Coast," paying as high as \$4,000 for an apartment. The ambition of the average student is to become an inmate in the "Yard," a group of halls on the campus. These rooms are rented in an unfurnished state at good round rates with none too good facilities in most cases. When a room or suite was once occupied by a celebrity, like Lowell or Emerson, the rent is said to be advanced considerably. And Harvard has many famous sons, too.

Small College's Advantage. It is at this point that a college like Oregon has one advantage. In a Western university the students are taught by the spirit of the whole body to work together in athletics, in other contests, and in the greater things concerning the institution, such as the battle against a referendum, or before the legislature when funds are needed. As in the year when the referendum fight was fought and won, every student in Eugene subordinated in some degree himself to the good of his college and learned a lesson in working for a great end without prospect or expectancy of a personal reward. Such an opportunity is rare here, though of course plenty of men attend Harvard who have the altruistic quality of helping others.

Not Aristocratic. Harvard is progressive, and then it isn't. She worships tradition, especially where it cuts off expense for improvement. Some of the buildings are mere brick ramshackle structures, poorly furnished, criminally ventilated, but hallowed by a century or more of occupancy. Other new buildings are the best in the land.

Harder Work at Harvard. Merit is much harder in Harvard than at Oregon. But the range is greater, resulting in the fact that it is easier to get a low mark, and pass, but more difficult to make a high grade. That any one method has an advantage over another is a matter of question always.

The buildings here have no system of class-room bells like those of Oregon. A plain bell, a cross between a church toll and a locomotive clang, rings at the end of each hour. Morning classes begin at nine o'clock continuing until one o'clock. Afternoon classes commence at one o'clock continuing in one course which the writer takes until 8:30 in the evening. Many outside lectures are offered at all times of day and evening which open to the students exceptional opportunities. The most famous men come here every week, and as a rule are heard by about one-twentieth of the college registration.

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Oregon Should Have "Union." One institution, which Harvard possesses, and which Oregon ought to have is "Union." It is a club, the gift of a benefactor, open to all the students and alumni who pay the dues and affords a social center for the students. It possesses a fine library, reading and smoking room, a restaurant, a barber shop, a billiard room with nearly twenty tables, and other conveniences of particular merit. The chief benefits are in operation, however, for the Union takes the place largely of cliques and factions and serves as an unmitigated blessing.

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More Expensive Than Here. Harvard is more expensive than Eugene, but less so than some people believe. Board bills are cheaper, or higher, according to the purse. Heated rooms are offered at \$50 and \$60 the year. The chief extra expense is the tuition of \$150. Books are not higher, for the library facilities are better and relieve the student of some burdens. At the same time the temptations are greater, for Cambridge will soon be nearer the center of Boston than the University is to the Guard office. The new subway expects to have a schedule of 8 minutes.

For Men Only. Harvard is a school for men strictly. Some believe this is an advantage, others think it a shame. To some, girls are distractions; to others they are friends and helpful influences in college. Co-educational institutions are valuable for two things at least. First, young men and women know each other under circumstances and second, they provide social opportunities, developing the tastes of both sexes for the Harvard students have their girl friends like the boys of Oregon. Sometimes they are students of University, but more often they appear to be of a distinctly lower class, flouting time in Massachusetts, resembling somewhat the average normal school. In Boston there are

Shooting Hobo Bound Over to Circuit Court for Assault on Train Man. James McAvoy, a hobo, was bound over to the circuit court by Justice of the Peace Bryson this morning on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. Saturday night McAvoy was on a freight train passing through Eugene. He was put off by brakeman Arthur Conolly after a struggle in which the hobo's face was considerably scratched and bruised. After the hobo alighted from the ground, so it is alleged, he whipped out a revolver and began shooting at Conolly, but missed his aim, although a pipe which Conolly was smoking was knocked out of his mouth with one of the bullets.

Defective Reilly of the Southern Pacific Co., and Brakeman Conolly were in court at the time of the assault. His bail was placed at \$500, but he is unable to raise the amount and will have to remain in the county jail till the regular term of court which convenes in March.

A marriage license was granted yesterday afternoon to August Hirth and Miss Ernestine Liebard, both of the Lower Siuslaw.